

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A conductive roller comprising a cylindrical body composed of a conductive urethane composition and a metal shaft disposed within the cylindrical body, wherein said conductive urethane composition comprises:

polyurethane obtained by a poly-addition reaction of a polyol and a polyisocyanate, and an organometallic salt of bis(fluoroalkyl-sulfonyl)imide and a metal salt of fluoroalkyl sulfonic acid as an organic ionic-conductive agent,

wherein a polyether polyol is used as said polyol; an average value of a non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is set to not more than 0.025 milliequivalents/g; and an amount of polyisocyanate used for 100 parts by weight of polyol is set so that an isocyanate index (molar ratio % of NCO groups to OH groups) of the polyol and the polyisocyanate is set to 100 to 110, wherein not less than 0.5 % of said organometallic salt is single-ionized,

wherein said conductive urethane composition contains hydrotalcites or zeolites as a negative ion absorbent, thereby not less than 1% nor more than 20% of the organometallic salt is single-ionized,

wherein the volume resistivity of said conductive urethane composition is not less than $10^{6.0} (\Omega \cdot \text{cm})$ nor more than $10^{8.0} (\Omega \cdot \text{cm})$,

wherein not less than 0.01 parts by weight of said organic ionic-conductive agent nor more than 5.0 parts by weight thereof is used for 100 parts by weight of said polyol, and

wherein said conductive urethane composition has a compression set not more than 15% when said compression set is measured at 70°C for 24 hours in a permanent set testing method for rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic, specified in JIS K6262.

2. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller according to claim 1, wherein said conductive urethane composition has a hardness not more than 55 degrees when said hardness is measured in accordance with a durometer hardness test type A specified in JIS K-6253.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller according to claim 1, wherein said polyether polyol contains ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide, and said ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide is present at not less than 50 wt% of ethylene oxide unit and/or propylene oxide unit in the polyether polyol.

8. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller according to claim 1, wherein said polyether polyol comprises not less than 50 wt% propylene oxide, based on the polyether polyol.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller according to claim 1, wherein a peripheral surface of said metal shaft is treated with plasma, and said peripheral surface of said metal shaft and an inner peripheral surface of said cylindrical body are bonded to each other.

12. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising a photosensitive drum operatively connected to the conductive roller of claim 1, wherein the conductive roller is used as a charging roller for uniformly charging the photosensitive drum.

13. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising a photosensitive member operatively connected to the conductive roller of claim 1, wherein the conductive roller is used as a developing roller for attaching toner to a photosensitive member of an electrophotographic apparatus.

14. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic apparatus comprising a photosensitive member operatively connected to the conductive roller of claim 1, wherein the conductive roller is used as a transfer roller for transferring a toner image from a photosensitive member of an electrophotographic apparatus to paper or to an intermediate transfer belt.

15. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller according to claim 1, wherein the non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is not more than 0.015 milliequivalents/g.

16. (Previously Presented) The conductive roller according to claim 1, wherein the non-saturation degree of said polyether polyol is not more than 0.010 milliequivalents/g.

17. (Previously Presented) The conductive urethane composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition contains an ionic-conductive agent which is $\text{LiN}(\text{SO}_2\text{CF}_3)_2$.

18.-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Cancelled)